

HENNESSY NAMES  
'CHIEF'S' EMISSARY

Sulzer's Lieutenant Says W. E. Paine, "Lumber King," Took Murphy's "Gaffney or War" Message.

## COOPER UNION IS JAMMED

Dares McCall to Tell What Was Said at Midnight Conference in Murphy's House—Gives Names, Day and Date for All He Says.

John A. Hennessy, Sulzer's investigator, whose work resulted in numerous indictments for grafting on highway contracts, stirred an audience which jammed Cooper Union last night with intimate disclosures of Sulzer-Murphy-McCall relations that confirmed, and even went beyond, the mark reached by Sulzer's own story.

The "Gaffney or war" ultimatum, which Sulzer said had been delivered to him, was corroborated by Hennessy, who gave the name of the man who carried that message to the Governor from the boss, William E. Paine, president of the Yellow Pine Company, of No. 16 Beaver street, a director of the American Maltine Company, a trustee of the Equitable Life Assurance Society and, as Hennessy put it, "lumber king, speculator and friend of Murphy and Gaffney" was the man named by Hennessy as the bearer of the message.

Paine, Hennessy said, told him he had lent \$700,000 to Murphy and Gaffney when Thomas F. Ryan was with Mayor McClellan in his fight against Murphy and when the banks were "tight on Murphy and Gaffney."

"They needed that \$700,000 to carry them through the Pennsylvania tunnel operation," Hennessy explained, "and Paine, the man who loaned it to them, is the same man who later appears as the man telling Sulzer, the Governor, that 'it's Gaffney or war!'"

Speaks by the Book.

Hennessy spoke in this matter and of the conferences between Murphy and Sulzer at which McCall was present, as well as about everything else, with intimate details and with the utmost confidence. He was so full of his subject that he had scant need of the few notes he had at his side, and only referred to them casually when, as he put it, he wanted to be careful not to do any man an injustice.

Hennessy told of the arrangements made by McCall for the private interview between Murphy, McCall and Sulzer in Murphy's house in East 17th street, and he challenged McCall to go further and relate what was said by each of the three men present from midnight of April 13 until four o'clock in the morning of April 14.

"How does Hennessy know this?" he shouted, after making the suggestion himself, that some one might challenge his statement as mere hearsay from Governor Sulzer's own story of that incident. "Well, Sulzer told me first, and McCall told me second."

Hennessy opened his address by saying that he would not at any time attempt to defend the acts of William Sulzer before he was Governor. He said that he knew him as an honorable man in his official capacity as Governor, who stood out against every attempt to bribe him.

"Ask Judge McCall," He Says.

"I'll tell you what I know, and what I don't know," I'll ask Judge McCall to tell you. If he doesn't, he pleads guilty," Hennessy challenged.

With that introduction the chief investigator laid bare a brief but well detailed summary of the activities of

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## MAY ARREST FELIX DIAZ

Mexican Candidate Failed to Obey Orders at Havana.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] Mexico City, Oct. 20.—It is strongly rumored that General Felix Diaz may be arrested on arriving at Vera Cruz for having disobeyed the orders of the War Department to remain at Havana until called for by the warship Saragoza.

If Diaz goes back to his old quarters in the Fortress San de Ula he will be occupying the same prison in which he was confined when captured after the collapse of his first movement against Madero.

## STOP CUTTING TO QUARREL

Patient Waits While Young Surgeons Discuss Precedence.

The question whether Dr. Paul Fieri or Dr. Reginald Van Wert is first assistant operator at St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, Long Island, no longer interests the staff of that institution. The answer is that neither is first assistant, nor any other kind of operator. Both have resigned.

Dr. E. W. Shipman, of Richmond Hill, one of the visiting staff, last night said that the old argument came to an end one day recently, when the two young surgeons began agitating the matter while standing over a patient on an operating table. Physicians who accompanied the unfortunate patient to the hospital finally prevailed on the pair to complete their work.

Others on the staff said the resignations resulted from a quarrel with an ambulance driver. Dr. Fieri and Dr. Van Wert left Saturday and two new internes arrived the next day to take their places.

## DAVIS AUTO HURTS WOMAN

Writer's Chauffeur Held After Running Into a Carriage.

Richard Harding Davis's chauffeur, Joseph Jarghoy, drove his machine last night into a carriage containing Percy Pietschkel and his sister, Flora, at White Plains, and so badly injured Miss Pietschkel that she was unconscious at a late hour. Jarghoy was held for being drunk and disorderly.

In the car at the time were Mrs. Davis and a friend, Mrs. Fraser. They had been visiting in Manhattan. Pietschkel saw the automobile and attempted to get out of the way, but he did not have time. The carriage was wrecked, its occupants being thrown to the ground.

Dr. R. W. Moody took Miss Pietschkel to her home, in North White Plains. Her skull may be fractured.

## ANOTHER GUIDE KILLED

Accidentally Shot by New York Hunter in Adirondacks.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Utica, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Frank Holmes, one of the best known guides in the Little Moose Lake section of the Adirondacks, was accidentally shot and killed this morning at the hunting lodge of Eugene de Bronkart, of New York.

The shooting occurred just before the start on a hunting trip of a party of members of the Adirondack League Club from De Bronkart's lodge, several miles from Old Forge. According to report, De Bronkart was loading his rifle when it was accidentally discharged. The ball entered Holmes's hip and passed through his abdomen. The guide died before a physician arrived from Old Forge.

## BAR BAR BARGAINS? BAH!

Princeton Authorities Move Against Treating Is Unpopular.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Princeton, N. J., Oct. 20.—The death knell of that historic old phrase "Now have one on me" has been sounded among the students here because of the strong agitation that has been aroused against "treating" among the students.

James Bruce, editor in chief of "The Princetonian," is the original anti-treating man of the university, and the campaign he has waged against the "treating" habit is already far-reaching. Mr. Bruce says that "treating" is more dangerous than anything else about the drink habit, because it leads to drinking too much.

The university authorities have also taken steps to restrict drinking among the students, and as a result of their activity it is practically impossible for freshmen to purchase drinkables in any of the town saloons.

## U. S. SENATOR GIVES ADVICE

Saulsbury Counsels London to Employ Women Police.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Oct. 20.—Senator Willard Saulsbury, of Delaware, advised Scotland Yard to-day that it should appoint women police to deal with obnoxious suffragettes, perfecting an organization on the lines of the Chicago system. He thought women could deal with such offenders better than men.

## GIRL MURDERED AT WINDOW

Top of Her Head Blown Off by Shotgun Charge.

Bedford, Penn., Oct. 20.—Sheriff Grant Dodson and District Attorney Rellie this morning went to the farm of Howard Corley, near here, to investigate the circumstances surrounding the death of May Turner, a maid. Miss Turner was standing near a window at the Corley home when the top of her head was blown off by a charge from a shotgun fired from the outside. The coroner's verdict will be presented in writing to-morrow. District Attorney Rellie stated to-night that the only possible verdict would be one of murder, with the murderer unknown.

## MRS. PANKHURST CAPTURES AMERICA

Audience of 300 Women at Dinner of Triumph Spellbound at Militant's Personality.

## SHE APPEALS AS IDEALIST

English Suffragette, in Quiet Manner and Low Voice, Recites Story of Her Suffering in Fight for Right to Vote.

For more than an hour last night Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst held an American audience spellbound with the intensity of her personality in a speech before three hundred women and a scattering of their men friends at the dinner of the Women's Political Union at the Aldine Club in celebration of her release from Ellis Island. As Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch explained, the dinner was planned originally to welcome her. Then, when she was held at Ellis Island, the plan was to hold it as a protest, but with her release it was named all over again as a dinner of triumph.

But whatever the character of the occasion, the overshadowing point of it all was Mrs. Pankhurst's personal power—not the power of the flamboyant agitator inclining her sex to riot and acts of violence, but the quiet, intense power of an idealist who has felt and suffered for her cause and made others feel and suffer with her, as in a low, at times scarcely audible, voice, emotion-compelling, but not herself overpowered by emotion, she related her simple story.

Listeners in Tears at Times.

The listeners sat at times with tear dimmed eyes as she spoke, then breaking into groans and sobs for Asquith and McKenna as she told of the sufferings she had undergone at their hands. Never once did Mrs. Pankhurst's voice break or rise above that low, quiet manner of recital.

"There is no Parliament sitting in England now," she said, explaining why her enemies at home had not wished her to be permitted to come to the United States. "There is no great congress of doctors from all over the world, and so they have gone back to the practices of the 'cat and mouse' act and to forcible feeding. They didn't want me to come to America and tell about it."

"But I have the right to come. I have the right that all oppressed people have to go to other nations and ask for their sympathy. In your own hour of trial Benjamin Franklin went to France to ask for sympathy."

"Have I not the right, as a woman fighting a desperate struggle, to come to other women all over the world and say that our struggle is your struggle? It is for that sympathy that I have come to the United States."

"There is a freemasonry among women, and two words is enough to make them understand our militancy. I want to say to those who doubt our methods, I never for a moment question the wisdom of the way you are fighting your fight. You have your own problems to meet and we have ours. I don't apologize for our militant methods."

"The happiest moment of my life was when I decided with my daughters we had to win by revolutionary methods. Rather I would apologize that it took us so long to see the light. We are proud to be militants."

Why She Became a Militant.

The most effective part of Mrs. Pankhurst's story, for it was a story rather than an address, was when she told of how she became a militant.

"The case that I think was the turning point in my life," she said, "was when a judge of the Assizes was sitting in my home town on the case of a young girl, held for the murder of her illegitimate child. He sat all day on the case, and then went out that night. The next day came. There was no judge. The court waited, into the afternoon, and still there was no judge. Then the rumor began to creep around that he was dead—that he had died that night in a shameful resort."

"When in later years I was before another judge myself and in pleading my cause tried to explain why I had become a militant, why we women wanted a voice in choosing the men who should sit in judgment on the lives of others, the judge interrupted me. He did not get the drift of what I was trying to tell, but finally I reached the point of telling the story of that other judge. After I told it, he rebuked me for a grave breach of decorum. It was not until I was later released on license after my hunger strike that I learned that the judge whom I told of dying was a near relative of the judge who sentenced me to three years penal servitude."

In speaking of her release from Ellis Island Mrs. Pankhurst said that sometimes things happen that make us begin to fear that the struggles of our forefathers had been in vain, but "what has happened in the last two days restores our confidence." She continued: "There was a meeting of our band in England to-day. A strange procession came to that meeting, bearing at its head a frail, pale figure on a stretcher, just released on license because of the hunger strike that had brought her to death's door. She had promised to

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## MRS. O. H. P. BELMONT AND MRS. PANKHURST.



## LOTTERY AIDS TRAPPED; THEY BETRAY CERECEDO

Porto Rican Police Capture Crew and Ship That Brought Tickets to Island.

The insular police of Porto Rico, according to private advices received in this city yesterday, have forged the last link in their chain of evidence against Manuel Cerecedo, the lottery king of the island, who is accused of having taken from Porto Ricans nearly \$2,000,000 annually by the sale of tickets from the Padre Billini Company, of Santo Domingo, of which he was agent.

After an exciting chase of 135 miles by automobile over the mountains from San Juan to Mayaguez, detectives under the direction of Colonel George R. Shanton met the sloop Vencedor as she dropped anchor in Boqueron Bay and arrested her master as an accomplice of Cerecedo in smuggling lottery tickets into the island. Six members of the crew confessed that the Vencedor had been engaged in bringing lottery tickets from Santo Domingo to Porto Rico.

This evidence was forwarded in a report to Washington, where Governor Colton is at present engaged in presenting the case against Cerecedo before the State Department.

Manuel Cerecedo, one of the wealthiest merchants of San Juan, was arrested early this month after his home and place of business had been searched by Colonel Shanton and Captain St. Elmo. The insular police confiscated about \$30,000 worth of tickets and found copies of contracts Cerecedo is alleged to have made with the Santo Domingo company. He was held in \$10,000 bail for trial.

Shanton and St. Elmo felt that they had sufficient evidence against Cerecedo, but they wanted to get the persons actually employed in bringing in the tickets from Santo Domingo. Among the papers found in Cerecedo's effects was a list of sailing dates of the sloop Vencedor and they waited a month for her arrival.

On October 14, on assurance that the vessel was coming in, the detectives, under Captain St. Elmo, left San Juan by automobile and intercepting Captain Carlos Valle just as he was coming ashore. His six men were questioned separately and admitted that the Vencedor had been engaged in the lottery ticket traffic.

Captain Valle was brought to San Juan and held in \$10,000 bail. His mate, Andres Grillasca, was held under similar bond. The customs authorities seized the sloop.

According to the affidavits made by the crew, it was the practice of Captain Valle to enter Boqueron Bay at night and slip away at daybreak for Mayaguez. On her last trip, before Vencedor's place was searched, the Vencedor brought in 5,000 tickets, which were sold for \$175,000.

After the arrest of Valle information was received from special agents of the Porto Rico insular police in Santo Domingo that the drawings on all tickets had been discontinued. This was taken as conclusive evidence that Porto Rico was the chief source of the company's income.

Captain Shanton reported to Governor Colton that with the conviction of Cerecedo and his agents the lottery traffic would be completely wiped out.

## BIG TELESCOPE PIER READY.

Los Angeles, Oct. 20.—The concrete pier which will support the longest telescope in the world was completed to-day on the crest of Mount Wilson. The telescope, which will have a 100-inch lens, will improve the Carnegie solar observatory, now supplied with a 60-inch instrument. By means of the new glass, it is predicted, photographs of stars will be made which heretofore have been impossible.

A pony glass of Dr. Siekert's ANGOSTURA BITTERS before retiring for insomnia.—Adv.

## AMERICANS TO START RANCHES IN RHODESIA

Colorado Men Sail for South Africa to Meet President of Chartered Company.

[By Cable to The Tribune.] London, Oct. 21.—It has been left for American enterprise to show British the immense possibilities of the vast territory of Rhodesia as a cattle country. The Chartered Company has decided, as part of its new Rhodesian development policy, to undertake ranching on a great scale, using the incalculable lands of Rhodesia for that purpose.

A number of big American firms are closely associated with this move, which is bound to have results of the utmost importance to the whole of South Africa.

How far the beef trust is involved in the development remains to be seen, but Armours are said to be contemplating taking land for ranches and some of the chiefs of the most extensive ranching company in Colorado are sailing for South Africa to meet Sir Starr Jameson, president of the Chartered Company.

It is announced that the company will give Americans all the facilities possible, and of course most attractive terms will be offered to British settlers who have the capital necessary for ranching. Full particulars of the whole project, however, will not be announced until Sir Starr Jameson issues them himself weeks hence in South Africa, whether he is now travelling.

Millions of acres of excellent grazing land are to be worked as a vast ranch by the Chartered Company, and branch railway lines will be run from the Cape-Cairo Railway when it is finished, the calculation being that, via Cairo and the Mediterranean, supplies of meat can be got into Europe seven days sooner than meat from the Argentine.

The Chartered Company, which will conduct its ranches on the most modern American lines, has appointed Richard Walsh, of Texas, to be ranch manager. He is now on his way to America to engage assistants, after consultation with Sir Starr Jameson in London, and will be here again in December to complete arrangements.

## 'ROOKIE' SNEEZED TO FAME

Very New Policeman Detects Crime by Sense of Hearing.

One of those sudden and spasmodic expulsions of the breath, known generally as a telltale sneeze, afforded a police recruit of the West Side an opportunity last night to distinguish himself in the detection of crime. The "rookie" was Patrolman Broderick, of the West 47th street station.

While patrolling his beat in West 56th street at 7 o'clock he was startled by the phenomenon of a loud sneeze. It was more than a telltale sneeze. It was a disembodied sneeze, sneezed by no one, and wafted on the air from nowhere.

The "rookie" was standing in front of a cigar store. On the door was a sign which said that the proprietor would be back in an hour. Broderick found that a rear door had been forced, and as he entered the shop three boys tried to scramble under the counter. Their pockets were filled with cigarettes and chewing gum. They will be arraigned in the Children's Court to-day.

## BRYAN CANCELS MOBILE SPEECH

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, Oct. 20.—The Secretary of State has cancelled a speaking date at Mobile, where the Southern Commercial Congress is to meet on October 27. The President is going to Mobile to deliver an address, and Mr. Bryan has decided that he had better remain in Washington on account of Mexico, where the elections will take place on October 28.

## SULZER NAMED BY WILD MOOSE

## SULZER HAS HIS DAY BEFORE COURT OF PEOPLE

William Sulzer was unanimously nominated for the Assembly last night by the committee representing the National Progressive party of the 6th District.

Sulzer in a statement charged: That Charles F. Murphy offered to pay his debts from campaign funds and threatened to disgrace him unless he did his bidding; that Edward E. McCall acted as Murphy's agent and messenger.

John A. Hennessy, Sulzer's chief adviser at Albany, in a fiery speech at Cooper Union named William E. Paine, lumber magnate, as Murphy's emissary to Sulzer and gave intimate details of Tammany's plot to crush Sulzer.

McCall denied all Sulzer's accusations and said: "I have more pity for him than abhorrence." Tammany's candidate for Mayor defended Murphy and asserted the "boss" was not his sponsor for chairman of the Public Service Commission.

## RABBIS WIN MRS. SULZER AND HUSBAND WILL RUN

Former Governor Agrees to Accept Assembly Nomination After Wife Consents.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Albany, Oct. 20.—Former Governor Sulzer announced to-night that he would accept the nomination for member of the Assembly from the 6th District of New York City. He declared himself a non-partisan candidate, with no axe to grind.

"I have no motive or purpose," he said, "other than to do what I can for the cause of good government—the struggle for which accomplishment brought about my removal from the Governorship by an arrogant boss, whose dictates to do wrong I defied."

The nomination comes from Max Steindler, the Progressive leader of the district, and many friends of the former Governor have urged him to accept it. Some of them were in conference with him all to-day, presenting him with a petition signed by 3,800 names of the registered voters of the district. Chester C. Platt, Mr. Sulzer's secretary, said that Harry Kopp, former Assemblyman, the Republican nominee, was among those present and that he promised to retire in favor of Mr. Sulzer.

Consents to "Come Back."

"In view of urgent pleadings from lifelong friends," said Mr. Sulzer, "and the request in writing from more than half of the registered voters of the 6th Assembly District, regardless of party affiliations, begging me to accept the nomination for member of Assembly to further the cause of honest government, I have consented to come back to Albany as a member of the Assembly for the good that I can do."

"Of course, I appreciate the confidence of some of my old constituents, and no words of mine can tell them how grateful I am for their support and unwavering loyalty."

Platt said that for several days the former Governor had been deluged with letters, telegrams and telephone messages requesting him to accept the nomination. He said that the requests came from Republicans, Democrats and Progressives.

Petition Bears 3,800 Names.

"At first the Governor was inclined to refuse this nomination," said Mr. Platt, "notwithstanding the fact that it came to him in such a non-partisan manner, because Mrs. Sulzer wanted him to get out of politics forever and take a long rest. Several committees of prominent citizens from the 6th Assembly District have been to Albany during the past three days urging the Governor to make the sacrifice for the sake of good government and take the nomination, and they have assured him that he can be elected by an overwhelming majority."

"This morning the rabbis of every synagogue in the 6th Assembly District and a number of old friends and neighbors of the Governor representing the various parties called at the Executive Mansion and pleaded with Mr. and Mrs. Sulzer for over two hours. They presented him with a petition signed by more than 3,800 names of registered voters in the 6th Assembly District out of a registration of 5,700 requesting the Governor to accept the nomination for Assembly and pledging him their loyal support."

Rabbis Win Over Mrs. Sulzer.

"The pleading of these rabbis won over Mrs. Sulzer. She said to her husband: 'Accept. The people call you. Fight for the cause—win or lose.'"

"The former Assemblyman, Mr. Kopp, from that district, Republican candidate, was present and promised that he would retire in favor of Mr. Sulzer and urge his election in every way that he could."

"William Blau, one of the leading Republicans in the district, also assured the Governor that he would receive nine-tenths of the Republican vote."

"In view of the overwhelming sentiment of the voters the Governor has

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Deposed Governor Unanimously Chosen to Make Race for Assembly in the 6th District.

## PARTY LEADERS DEFIED

Robinson and Bird, After Vain Effort to Stem Tide, Are Present at Meeting, but Make No Protest.

## FRIENDS SURE OF VICTORY

District Is on East Side, and Its Heavy Jewish Vote Is Expected to Elect Murphy's Foe—Petition Had 3,800 Signers.

William Sulzer, the deposed Governor of New York State, was nominated for the Assembly by the Progressive party organization of the 6th Assembly District last night. Having been removed from the office of Governor Friday, Mr. Sulzer is beginning his political career all over again, determined to do what he can to destroy the power of Charles F. Murphy and Tammany Hall. He is expected to start his campaign to-night.

In spite of efforts of George W. Perkins, chairman of the national executive committee; Theodore Douglas Robinson, Jr., chairman of the state committee, and Francis W. Bird, Jr., chairman of the county committee, to prevent the plan, Max Steindler, Progressive leader of the district, put the nomination through amid wild scenes of approval.

The nomination was made by the Assembly committee to fill the vacancy caused by the declination of Otto Lorraine, the original candidate. He declined in accordance with an agreement with the Republicans which provided that the Progressives should endorse the Republican candidate for the Assembly in the district, Harry Kopp. However, the day that Sulzer was removed the plan to have him vindicated by being elected to the Assembly was formed.

Sulzer's Election Predicted.

The 6th District is on the East Side. It has a heavy Jewish vote and its opinion is general that Sulzer will be elected. The vote on Assembly candidates there last year was: Democratic, 1,852; Progressive, 1,706; Republican, 1,524. Oscar S. Straus, the Progressive candidate for Governor, carried the district by a plurality of over 1,000. The enrolment this year is 6,200.

State Chairman Robinson, County Chairman Bird and William M. Chadbourn, chairman of the county committee law committee, sat jammed up against the back of the room at No. 106 Avenue C while the crowd cheered Sulzer to the echo. They uttered not a protest, their earlier efforts to stem the movement having failed. In the afternoon George W. Perkins had joined them in a conference with Mr. Steindler, but their arguments were in vain. Steindler told them a petition asking Sulzer to take the nomination had been signed by 3,000 persons in the district.

Mr. Robinson and Mr. Bird expressed their attitude on the nomination in a series of letters. They would make no statement last night. The first letter, which was made public, was written by Mr. Robinson to Mr. Bird, saying he had a number of communications from Progressive leaders, all opposed to the nomination of Mr. Sulzer.

"I also wish you to know," he said, "that my views are in sympathy with those of the leaders I speak of."

Mr. Bird's reply to this was rather of resignation to the inevitable.

"No one knows better than yourself," he wrote, "that this is not a party of bosses, and that we are not ordering and commanding what each district should do. We are advising and helping, but in the last analysis the decision in all matters of this sort must be left to the people, that being the cardinal plank of our platform."

Told Steindler To Go Slow.

But the letter written earlier by Mr. Bird to Mr. Steindler was in the nature of a caution to go slow. He told him protests had been coming in not only from all over the state but from other states.

"The designating committee of the 6th Assembly District," he wrote, "cannot afford to disregard the sentiment of the Progressives in other parts of the country, except in response to a clearly expressed and overwhelming sentiment on the part of the voters of the whole district."

He urged Mr. Steindler to use every effort to determine the true sentiment of the district before taking action.

"I am informed that 3,200 voters of all parties—Democrats, Republicans and Progressives—out of a total of some 6,000, have signed a petition expressing their wish that Mr. Sulzer be nominated," wrote Mr. Bird, "and that among these 3,200 are many rabbis, clergymen and other leading men of the district. Mr. Sulzer's nomination, if brought about in this way, would be more of a neighborhood than a party nomination."

It was brought out that Sulzer had been nominated for the Assembly the third time in the same room where he was named last night.

The Assembly committee, twenty-eight of the twenty-nine being present,